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A N N U A L R E P O R T.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1946.

HOOLE URBAN DISTRICT.

To the Chairman and Members of the Hoole Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the District for the year 1946.

The General State of the Public Health remains satisfactory and a survey of the Vital Statistics showed a favourable state of affairs.

The Death Rate was 10.21 per 1,000 population. For England and Wales the corresponding figure was 11.5 per 1,000 population.

The Birth Rate was 20.77 per 1,000 population. The corresponding figure for England and Wales was 19.1.

There were 11 Deaths under 1 year of age, giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 60.7 per 1,000 live Births. The corresponding figure for England and Wales was 43.0.

Infectious Diseases again maintained a low level.

Immunisation against Diphtheria continued both in the Schools and for children of pre school age. Only ~~two~~ THREE cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year.

In conclusion I should like to thank the Staff of the Public Health Department for their continued loyalty and co-operation.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

M. E. RUSSELL.

S E C T I O N A.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area in acres - 670

Registrar General's estimate of Resident Population mid 1946 - 8,711

Number of Inhabited houses - 2,430

Rateable Value - £48,906.0.0.

Sum represented by 1d. Rate £203.15.6.

The District remains mainly residential in Character. A large Proportion of the population is engaged in Railway and Transport Services, in distributive trades and various industries at Shotton, Ellesmere Port and Helsby.

Extracts from the Vital Statistics of the Year.

B I R T H S.

LIVE BIRTHS:-	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	87	79	166
Illegitimate	9	6	15

Birth Rate - 20.77 per 1,000 population.

Birth Rate England and Wales 19.1 per 1,000 population.

STILL BIRTHS:-	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births 16.0.

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population .34.

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population. England and Wales - .53.

D E A T H S.

Total... 89 Males... 51 Females... 38

Natural Increase in Population (excess of births over deaths) is 92

Death Rate 10.21 per 1,000 population.

Death Rate - England and Wales - 11.5 per 1,000 population.

MATERNAL MORTALITY - NUMBER OF PERSONS DYING IN, OR IN CONSEQUENCE of CHILDBIRTH.

Puerperal Sepsis	0
Other Maternal causes	1
TOTAL	1

INFANT MORTALITY.

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	7	3	10
Illegitimate	-	1	1

Infant Mortality Rate - i.e. deaths of infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births.....60.7

Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales.....43.

During the year there were 24 Deaths from Heart Disease

11 " " Cancer (all sites)

0 " " Measles

0 " " Whooping Cough

1 " " Diarrhoea under 2 years.

Of the 89 Deaths, 13 were over 80 years and 47 were over 65 years.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1946.

	Males	Females
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	1	1
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	0	1
Cancer - all sites	8	3
Syphilitic Diseases	0	1
Diabetes	0	1
Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions	4	4
Heart Disease	13	11
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	3	1
Bronchitis	3	-
Pneumonia	2	1
Other Respiratory Diseases	0	1
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	1	-
Diarrhoea under 2 years	1	0
Other digestive diseases	3	1
Nephritis	3	2
Maternal Deaths - Excluding Sepsis	-	1
Congenital malformations, Birth Inquiry Premature Birth	2	4
Road Traffic ~~Birth~~ DEATH	3	-
Suicide	1	-
Other Violent causes	0	1
All other causes	3	4
TOTAL	51	38

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services for the area.

Public Health Officers.

Medical Officer of Health: M.E. Russell, M.B. B.Ch. D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health: W.J.A. Russell, B.A. MB.B.Ch.

Sanitary Inspector: R. D. Jones, A.R.S.I.

Services provided:-

(a) Laboratory Facilities.

The Following examinations were carried out by the Chester Royal Infirmary - Throat Swabs

- Water Examination

The County Public Health Laboratory examined 13 sputa; 1 of these gave a positive result and 12 were negative.

(b) Ambulance Facilities.

Infectious cases are removed to hospital in a motor ambulance from the Chester Isolation Hospital. A trained nurse accompanies the ambulance.

Non-infectious cases and accident cases are removed by the City of Chester Ambulances at a fixed tariff. The Ambulance may be summoned by telephone, and is despatched without delay. The Ambulance facilities may be considered adequate.

(c) Nursing.

No arrangements are made by the Council to provide nursing, but a District Nurse has been provided by the Hoole and Newton District Nursing Association, which is a charitable organisation supported entirely by voluntary contributions.

(d) Clinics and Treatment Centres.

The following are provided for Hoole by the Cheshire County Council.

School Clinic.

This is held every morning (except Wednesday) for the treatment

of children with minor complaints.

School children with defective eyesight were examined by the Ophthalmic Surgeon of the County Public Health Department who attended monthly during the year. Dental treatment is given by the School Dental Surgeon. Medical Inspection of School Children is carried out by the County Authority.

Ante-Natal Clinic. Is held on the second Thursday in each month. During the year 88 Expectant Mothers made 164 attendances. The County Dentist attends for ante-natal and post natal mothers and for Toddlers by appointment.

Child Welfare Clinic. Is held every Tuesday. It is a very popular centre and is well attended.

During the year the average weekly attendance of Babies was 64.2 and the average attendance per session of children 2-5 years was 8.8.

Orthopaedic Clinic. Patients from Hoole attend at 2 Kings Buildings, Chester on Fridays 10-12 noon. Hospital treatment when required is carried out at the Shropshire Orthopaedic Hospital, Oswestry.

Venereal Diseases. Patients from this area are sent to the Chester Royal Infirmary where they receive specialised treatment.

Tuberculosis Clinic. This is held on Wednesday mornings at 2 Kings Buildings, Chester.

(e) HOSPITALS.

There have been no changes in the Hospital Services during the year. By arrangement with the City of Chester, cases of infectious diseases are admitted to the Isolation Hospital at Sealand. The Council pay a retaining fee of £120 + 20% per annum for four beds and £2.16.6. + 20% per week per patient. General Hospital treatment is given at the Chester Royal Infirmary, which is a voluntary hospital. A number of cases are also treated at the Cheshire Public Assistance Committee's Hospital, Heath Lane, Chester. Chester City Hospital receives patients from this Area at a reasonable tariff

S E C T I O N C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area. WATER SUPPLY.

All water in this district is supplied by the Chester Waterworks Company. The supply is constant and adequate for all needs. With the exception of 12 houses which are supplied from a standpipe, All the houses in the District have their water supplies directly from the works to the houses. A sample is taken from this District once yearly and is examined by Dr. Grace at the Chester Royal Infirmary. His report was entirely satisfactory both for Chemical and Bacteriological examination.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The Water Carriage system is general in the District with the exception of the following;-

(1) 13 Houses Long Lane (Septic Tanks).

(2) 10 Houses at Heath Bank (Pail Closets).

These houses were taken over under the County Review Order, 1936. A scheme was in course of preparation for the conversion of the above, to the Water Carriage System but was left in abeyance owing to the advent of the War. However, this scheme is now awaiting the approval of the Ministry.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The number of each type remaining at the end of the year is as follows:-

Water Carriage System	2407
Pail Closets	10
Cesspools	13

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The House Refuse was removed during the year by Direct Labour, two lorries were used and were properly covered.

The pail closets are emptied once weekly.

The House Refuse is also removed weekly and deposited at the Tip in Guildon Sutton.

The tipping is carried out in accordance with the regulations of the Ministry of Health.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

(a) The number of Inspections made during the year.234..

(b) Statutory Notices.....Nil.

(c) Informal Notices .....105..

(d) The result of the Service of such Notices:-

Sixty-five Informal Notices were served under the Public Health Acts, all of which have been complied with.

The majority of these notices related to the provision of Sanitary Dust Bins, Defective Drains, etc.

Forty Informal Notices were served under the Housing Act 1936, all of which have been complied with.

The repairs carried out under the Notices were as follows:-

(1) Repairing roofs, floors, chimney stacks, downspouts etc.

(2) Re-pointing brickwork at the front and rear of the houses.

Smoke Abatement.

There are only two chimneys emitting smoke in the District.

(1) A Bakehouse (2) A Laundry.

Both these have been kept under control during the year.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no public or privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public situate in your District.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

It has not been necessary for action to be taken to rid any premises of bed bugs during the past twelve months.

SCHOOLS.

There are three elementary schools in the area. One is a comparatively modern building and the other two are of an older type.

All have been inspected at intervals during the year. The Sanitary arrangements of the older type of school are far from

satisfactory.

Whilst on the water carriage system, they are of a trough type, flushed by an automatic cistern, resulting in the excremental matter being left in the trough until such time as the automatic flush comes into action.

Such an arrangement is far from satisfactory and as a means of improvement, separate Pedastal Pans suitable for children, each with a separate flushing cistern, have been recommended to the school managers, but so far no intimation has been received that such recommendation will be acted upon.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

Inspection of dwelling houses during the year.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).....234

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.....234

(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under Sub-head (1)) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932.....40

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.....40

(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation..Nil

(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .....Nil

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.....40

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .....Nil

(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices .....Nil

(a) By owners .....Nil

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners.....Nil

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.....65

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices.....

(a) By owners.....65

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners.....Nil

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition orders were made.....Nil

(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .....Nil

S E C T I O N E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

The Farms and Dairies in the District are inspected periodically and found on each occasion to be satisfactory.

All Cowsheds are kept clean, and all precautions are taken during milking to prevent contamination of the milk.

MEAT SHOPS, etc.

All meat shops, chip shops etc., are systematically inspected.

The General standard of cleanliness is satisfactory. No unsound food was found during the year.

There is no Slaughter House in the District, and all Butchers in the District slaughter at the Public Slaughter House in Chester, where the meat is inspected.

Sampling and analysis of food and drugs are carried out by the Cheshire County Council and the following report has been kindly furnished by Mr. Stacey Hallard, Chief Inspector, Weights and Measures, Cheshire County Council.

LIST OF SAMPLES OBTAINED IN THE HOOLE URBAN DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1946.

Name of Sample	Number obtained.	Number adulterated or not up to the recognised standard of quality.
Baking Powder	1	
Barley Flakes	1	
Camphorated Oil	1	
Cocoa	1	
Flavouring Essence, Lemon	1	
Milk	10	
Parish's Chemical Food	1	
Sage & Onion Stuffing	1	
Sponge Mixture	1	
	18	Nil

All the samples were submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis and the fact that not one sample out of the 18 obtained was reported against, is a highly satisfactory result.

Salvage.

During the year the following materials were collected and sold for Salvage purposes.

	Tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	value £ s. d.
Waste Paper	40	7	0	0	255.19. 0.
Rags	2	17	2	14	24. 4. 7.
Bones		3	3	10	1. 4. 1.
Scrap Iron	6	8	1	0	13.10.11.
Brass		1	1	11	5.11.
Aluminium		1	2	22	1. 3. 0.
Lead		3	0	8	4.11. 0.
Copper				4	1. 0.
Rubber		1	0	8	6. 1.
Kitchen Waste	39	19	1	0	50.16.11.
	90	3	0	21	352. 2. 6.

Rodent Control. Rats & Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

During the year 12 cases were investigated in connection with the above Act. 11 cases of minor and one case of reservoir infestations were discovered and treated satisfactorily.

In the majority of cases it was found that the infestation occurred in back yards where inexperienced people were keeping poultry.

The case of the reservoir infestation occurred at the Council's Tip at Guilden Sutton, due it is thought, to the migration of rats from fields adjoining the Tip, which had been cleared of crops. 340 poison baits were laid and 251 bodies recovered. After an interval of a few days, a second application of 340 poison baits was laid and after this treatment only 6 bodies were recovered.

In addition to the treatment for clearing the pests, advice was given as to the best method of raising poultry houses, sheds etc., so that rats would not harbour underneath them.

S E C T I O N F.

Prevalence of, and control over infectious and other Diseases.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1945.

DISEASE	CASES NOTIFIED	REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.	DEATHS.
Scarlet Fever.....	8	7	-
Diphtheria.....	3	3	-
Pneumonia.....	5	-	3
Whooping Cough.....	13	-	-
Cerebro Spinal Fever	2	-	-
Erysipilas.....	1	-	-
TOTAL.....	32	9	3

T U B E R C U L O S I S.

New cases and Mortality during the year 1945.

Age Periods	New Cases Pulmonary:		Non-Pulmonary		Deaths Pulmonary:		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-5 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-15 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-25 "	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
25-35 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-45 "	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-55 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-65 "	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-